

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)
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August 13th, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 80; 4 p.m. 80; Humidity...80, 89.

August 12th, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 78; 4 p.m. 84; Humidity...88, 85.

No. 8544

第十二月六年三統宣

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1911.

一拜禮 號四十八其港香

886 PER ANNUM.
SINGLES COST 10 CENTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

MR. REDMOND CONGRATULATED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, August 12, 6.50 a.m.

The members of the Boston United Irish League have cabled congratulating Mr. Redmond, the leader of the Irish Party, on the passage of the Veto Bill.

It is the cable states, "a glorious victory clearing the way for Home Rule."

HOME RULE CAMPAIGN.

London, August 12, 3.5 p.m.

The newspapers state that the Government is planning an immediate Home Rule campaign.

Meetings are being held by the Radical Members of the House of Commons, with a view to the establishment of a campaign.

THE STRIKE MOVEMENT.

LIGHTER MEN'S STRIKE SETTLED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, Aug. 12, 3.5 p.m.

The lighter men's strike was settled at midnight. The men receive 25 per cent. increase on their wages and a ten hour working day instead of twelve.

The Strike Committee immediately issued a manifesto congratulating the men on their signal victory in the greatest fight of the century, and ordered an immediate resumption of work in all sections.

SCENES IN LONDON.

London, August 12, 3.5 p.m.

Strange scenes were witnessed in London yesterday. Food supplies were conveyed from the docks to the markets under strong escorts of police and thereafter taken to the shops in taxicabs and pan-tachions owing to the scarcity of vans.

Altogether there were 20,000 troops ready at Aldershot and other centres to proceed to London to distribute the food supplies.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

There is still a shortage of food owing to vast quantities rotting at the docks and to the lack of recent arrivals.

A FEATURE OF THE STRIKE.

London, August 12, 3.5 p.m.

A feature of the strike has been the daily meetings at Tower Hill where the Strike Committee issue edicts permitting the mails to run and allowing supplies to reach the various Boards of Guardians, etc.

SITUATION CRITICAL AT LIVERPOOL.

London, August 12, 3.5 p.m.

The situation is still critical at Liverpool where riots took place last night.

Shops were pillaged and the police stoned, the police replying with baton charges.

Shipowners threaten a lock-out on the Mersey on Monday unless the men resume work.

INDISCIPLINED STRIKERS.

Durban, August 13, 6.15 p.m.

The gravity of the situation at Liverpool and Manchester consists of the spread of the strike from trade to trade without any adequate or comprehensible reason, and the general indiscipline of the men who disregard the orders of their own leaders.

LONDON RESUMING NORMAL CONDITION.

London, August 13, 7.20 a.m.

London is now resuming its normal appearance.

Everywhere heavily laden waggons are seen, and there is great activity at the markets, wharves and docks.

GREAT UNREST IN LONDON.

London, August 13, 11.20 p.m.

Though the dock strikes are settled there is a great unrest among all the trades in London, especially the railwaymen.

40,000 goods porters employed by the five railways in London struck yesterday. The majority resumed work in the evening, having received partial concessions.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

The secretary of the Amalgamated Society regards the outlook as being grave owing to the discontent of all grades working on the Conciliation Boards.

At meetings held at midnight the London County Council tramway men drafted demands for increased wages and shorter hours. If their demands are not conceded they will ballot for a strike.

GLASGOW TRAMWAY SERVICE SUSPENDED.

London, August 13, 11.20 p.m.

The tramway service in Glasgow is entirely suspended owing to a strike.

Fifty cars were smashed yesterday. A large number of strikers were arrested.

STRIKERS STOP TRAMS.

London, Aug. 14, 7.20 a.m.

The Glasgow trams restarted today, but have been again partially stopped by the violence of the strikers.

EXCITING SCENES.

Durban, August 14, 11.10 p.m.

The rioters placed stones on the rails, smashed windows, boarded the cars and pulled off the trolleys from the live wires. Some of the strikers sat on the rails and defied a motorman to drive over them. Mounted police repeatedly charged the mob, using their batons.

AMERICAN TARIFFS

DUTY ON RAW WOOL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, August 12, 6.50 a.m.

A message from Washington reports that the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives have fixed the duty on raw wool at 20 per cent. ad valorem, on combed wool tops 34 per cent. and on yarns 30 per cent.

CORONATION VISITORS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, August 12, 2.15 p.m.

The wife of Tan Jik Kim, one of the Singapore representatives at the Coronation, died at the Hotel Metropole last night from uremia.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

EX-SHAH AT BARFRUSH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, Aug. 12, 2.15 p.m.

A cable from Teheran says that the ex-Shah is at Barfrush, about 100 miles north of Teheran.

It is reported that his lieutenant, Sardar Assad, has captured Semnan, 120 miles north-east of Teheran. Salared Dowb is marching towards Aamadon.

BRITISH OFFICIAL MURDERED.

IN WEST AFRICA.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, August 12, 4.30 p.m.

From Lagos it is reported that the Assistant District Commissioner, Mr. James, and his party have been murdered at Forcados. Troops and machine guns have been despatched to punish the murderers.

SOUTH AFRICAN SHIPPING CONFERENCE.

GERMAN COMPANIES TO WITHDRAW.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, August 12, 4.30 p.m.

The "Financial Times" says that the German shipping companies have announced that they will reserve their right to withdraw from the South African Shipping Conference in order to obtain concessions in the East African Trade which they regard as their special preserve.

The paper points out that a freight war would be serious to all concerned, but it would not alter the determination of the British Companies to maintain their services.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

FOR INSULTING A WHITE WOMAN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, August 12, 4.30 p.m.

A negro was arrested at Farmersville, Texas, for insulting a white woman over the telephone. Mobs stormed the jail where he was incarcerated and lynched him.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

HOME CRICKET.

COUNTRY RESULTS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, August 13, 10.50 p.m.

Leicestershire beat Yorkshire by an innings and twenty runs.

North Hants beat Sussex by 138 runs.

Lancashire beat Kent by nine wickets.

Worcestershire beat Somersetshire by seven wickets.

Hants drew with Gloucestershire.

Warwickshire beat Derbyshire by 165 runs.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN ARTIST.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Aug. 13, 7.50 a.m.

A message from The Hague

Josef Israels was a painter of considerable renown, and was 87 years of age. He studied at Amsterdam under Krusman and at Paris under Pissarro. Among his principal works may be mentioned "The Frugal Meal," "Old and Worn Out," "Silent Conversation," "Past Mother's Grave," "Domestic Sorrow," "The Eve of the Separation," "From Darkness to Light," "The Pancake," "The Poor of the Village," "The Shoemaker," "A Cottage Madonna," "The Tranquil House," "The Shipwrecked," "The Cradle," "The True Support," "The Mother," "The Children of the Sea," "Minding the Flock," "The Little Sick Nurse," and "The Sower."

SOUTH AFRICA.

GENERAL BOTHA INTERVIEWED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, August 13, 8.45 a.m.

The Rt. Hon. Louis Botha, Premier of South Africa, in an interview with a Reuter's representative before his departure for Cape Colony, said that he anticipated great things for South Africa, especially agriculturally, within the next few years.

He warned the English people who see signs of alarm from South African affairs that they should realize that the affairs in South Africa are managed by two parties who have learned to know each other better and need co-

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

operation, in the great problems which must be solved by the South Africans alone.

He declared most emphatically that he was unaware of any split in the Cabinet and cordially endorsed the recent remarks of Justice Fortzog that "hostile inimical elements would in future form factors in the upbuilding of South Africa."

Mr. Botha said that he had closely studied the immigration systems of other Dominions and had also discussed the Salvation Army system with General Booth. He favoured immigration, but must first make sure that the people now practically starving in

South Africa were able to earn a living. If people come to South Africa they must be selected agriculturists.

Regarding the mail contract he emphasised that there is no question of giving the contract to a foreign line of steamers.

The Hon. D. P. Graft, Minister of Public Works and Posts and Telegraphs, who was interviewed by a representative of Reuter's in the course of the present week, said that the Union Government would call tenders in the United Kingdom for the conveyance of South African Mails. No arrangement will be concluded for leaving only a few hours between the arrival and departure of mails.

THE MOROCCAN QUESTION.

NOT SETTLED YET.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, August 14, 7.20 a.m.

The Franco-German negotiations regarding Morocco which have been proceeding at Paris are at a complete standstill.

The date for the next meeting between Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, and M. Cambon remains unfixed.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF ADMIRAL LI.

THREE ARRESTS MADE.

[SHUNG PO SERVICE]

Canton, Aug. 13, 2.30 p.m.

About noon, to-day, H.E. Admiral Li Chun was attacked at Sheung Moon Tai by several anarchists with bombs. Two men were arrested by the soldiers and one by the police. Two hawkers were accidentally killed. Mr. Kong Hung Yun, a local gentleman, hearing of the outrage, led the soldiers into the city for protection.

THE ADMIRAL'S WOUNDS.

Canton, Aug. 13, 10.5 p.m.

The assassin of Admiral Li Chun, after his arrest, admitted that he had thrown the bomb. He is a man about forty years old, and is a native of Ka-ying-blow, and has lately returned from Penang. It was on the floor above a tailor's shop that he committed this dastardly crime. He had tried three times to assassinate Admiral Li and this was the fourth attempt. Admiral Li was wounded in the hand and on the right side of his ribs. Over ten of his body guards were more or less wounded. Admiral Li was taken to the Yamen. He was deadly pale.

ASSASSIN'S ADMISSION.

[SHUNG PO SERVICE]

Canton, Aug. 13, 9 p.m.

Admiral Li Chun's chair was badly smashed by the effect of the bomb. Admiral Li was wounded in his hand and kidney. As soon as the bomb was thrown on him, Admiral Li Chun with courage opened fire on the assassins and shot one of them. Ten of his body guards were wounded. After this outrage, Admiral Li returned to the Naval Headquarters. The man arrested by the police was taken to the Arresting and Apprehending Department, where he admitted that he had taken part in the outrage.

The Weather Forecast.



Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
 RESERVE FUND 10,000,000
 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO. PHILIPPINES \$1,000,000

CHIEF MANAGER:
 Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
 MANAGER:
 Shanghai—H. E. H. HUNTER.
 LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. on the daily balance.
 ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
 For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
 For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
 N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.
 Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
 N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.
 PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
 RESERVE FUND £1,200,000
 RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
 On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 per cent.
 On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2 per cent.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.
 Hongkong, 14th Aug., 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
 RESERVE FUNDS 16,450,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:
 TOKIO, HANKOW.
 KOBE, TIENTSIN.
 OSAKA, PERKIN.
 NAGASAKI, NEWCHANG.
 LONDON, DALNY.
 LYONS, PORT ARTHUR.
 NEW YORK, ANTUNG.
 SAN FRANCISCO, MAOYANG.
 HONOLULU, MURDEN.
 BOMBAY, TIELING.
 SHANGHAI, SHANGHAI-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit:
 For 12 months, 4 per cent. p.a.
 " 6 " 3-1/2 "
 " 3 " 2-1/2 "
 TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID-UP—Gold \$3,250,000
 RESERVE FUNDS—Gold \$3,250,000
 Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
 60 Wall Street, New York.
 LONDON OFFICE:—
 36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
 BANK OF ENGLAND,
 NATIONAL & COUNTY BANK,
 LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
 For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 " 3 " "
 For 3 " 2 " "

GEO. HOGG, Manager.
 No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
 Hongkong, 10th Feb., 1911. [14]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP \$7,000,000
 HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
 Peking, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yankow, Yungking, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
 Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, Ltd., 5, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.
 DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESAMT-ANSTALT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
 R. TIMMERSCHMIDT, Manager.
 Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2]

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
 Subscribed 1,125,000
 Paid Up 562,500
 Reserve Fund 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C. 2.

BRANCHES:
 Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Madras, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Suez, Tientsin, Yankow, Yungking, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:
 Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Bankers.
 Bank of England.
 London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Clients. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits as under:
 For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
 " 6 " 3 " "
 " 12 " 4 " "

W. C. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.
 1260

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

J. A. WATTS, Esq., Managing Director.
 A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
 S. B. SMITH, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.
 A strong British Corporation registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies Act, England.
 Insurance in Force \$39,371,450.00
 Assets to meet \$6,721,000.00
 Income for Year 3,022,000.00
 Insurance Fund 9,120,000.00
 LEFFERTS-KNOX, Esq., District Manager.
 B. W. TAPPE, Esq., District Secretary.
 Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.
 Alexandra Building.
 C. LAUDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
 Advisory Board, Hongkong: Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., T. F. Houghton, Esq., C. J. Lauder, Esq.
 Hongkong, 21st July, 1911. [18]

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

New Ties

New Socks

New Shirts

New Pyjamas

EVERYTHING FOR GENTS' WEAR.

EXCLUSIVE GOODS.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1048]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [109]

Intimations



General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1039.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

YOUR CLASSES

should give rest and comfort to your eyes.

ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE.

OR ALL WRONG

If in need of changes, adjustments, or repairs, come and see us at our new location in York Buildings, between Kelly & Walsh and Moutrie's.

CLARK & CO. SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

YORK BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

33

"FELUCCA."

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

MILD-AROMATIC-PURE.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD.

CAIRO.

TRADE MARK

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO.

STALDEN (EMMENTHAL), SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

HONGKONG & CHINA.

081

WEISSMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1911. [107]

Public Companies

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an Interim Dividend for the half year ended 30th June 1911, of Two Dollars per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, 16th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th instant to 14th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 8th Aug., 1911. [1303]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1911.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th August, to SATURDAY, the 19th August, 1911 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
 N. J. STABB,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, 2nd Aug., 1911. [1291]

WAIT FOR THE NEW SHOW

COMING BY S.S. YARRA.

OPENING NIGHT, August 16th.

at CAUSEWAY BAY.

The latest information concerning the above show was received by cable yesterday from Shanghai on the arrival of the S.S. Yarra at that port of call.

10 LADY ARTISTS 10

15 GENTLEMEN ARTISTS 15

18 HORSES 18

It is impossible to give further details until after the arrival of the S.S. Yarra in Hongkong.

WATCH THE DATE—AUGUST 16th.

WATCH THE LOCATION—CAUSEWAY BAY.

S.O.A.E.O.

Repair of Boilers and Kettles. Cutting very quick of iron and steel.

Welding of Boilers Plates and of Broken Pieces.

Apply to 71, PRAYA-EAST, you will save time and money. [1108]

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1089]

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE."

PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

O. B.

Can be obtained everywhere in the FAR EAST.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD. Hongkong.

BREWERS AND ICE MANUFACTURERS.

CALDBECK'S

"LIQUEUR"

WHISKY.

EXTRA SPECIAL

FINEST LIQUEUR WHISKY.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

SHANGHAI & HONGKONG.

15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1911. [1075]

Notice

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the price of ICE is reduced to One Cent per lb. from this date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 7th August, 1911. [1307]

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the price of ICE is REDUCED to One Cent per lb. from this date.

E. J. WATERMAN, General Manager.
 Hongkong, 8th August, 1911. [1302]

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT COSTS CLERK.

Preference given to applicants with previous experience.

Apply to DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON, 1, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 10th Aug., 1911. [1307]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHAWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.
 Hongkong, 15th Aug., 1910. [124]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES

What They Think

China Mail.

Hongkong's Coronation Surplus.

We feel sure that people who subscribed to the Coronation Fund would much rather see the surplus promptly turned to good use than that it should be hoarded up to be ultimately devoted some years hence to the public recreation of personages in whom they may not have but the most ordinary, if any, interest. As these "distinguished persons" come along the needed funds ought to be found without any difficulty.

We hope, therefore, that before the General Committee finally decides the question it will take into consideration the arguments in favour of voting the balance towards a much-needed hospital for Europeans on the Kowloon peninsula. It is unnecessary here to recapitulate the grounds for justifying the provision of such an institution; they are already fully known. The Chinese have just completed a branch of the Tung Wah Hospital across the harbour, and it is high time the European population was catered for. Just now the Government is pressed for funds, and it is not likely that it will of itself embark on this much-needed undertaking, but with a grant of \$25,000 from the Coronation Committee it might well consider the project. Perhaps the authorities could be sounded on this point before the final decision is taken.

Daily Press.

Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

German comment has been very meagre and reserved, and that is explained to some extent by the statement that "until at any rate quite recently German opinion which passes as well-informed has, beyond doubt, felt assured that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance would break upon either the dissatisfaction of the Dominion or the difficulties caused to Anglo-American relation by the tension between America and Japan." The "Frankfurter Zeitung" published a sensible article, explaining the main factors in the case and deprecating hasty judgment. With regard to the value of the limited Treaty the journal said: "The Treaty has by no means lost its importance. It would, for example, in the case of a war between England and a European Continental Power—any, Germany—acquire very real importance, and it is only the thought that such a war is happily in the highest degree improbable, and that a new Russo-Japanese war need not be feared for a long time to come, which reduces the Alliance of the two naval Powers to an empty form. Reviewing these opinions as a whole, no one can fail to see how profoundly the new Treaty of Alliance has influenced the world in favour of general agreement for the arbitration of international disputes.

South China Morning Post.

Chinese Susceptibilities. The "low seat" accorded Prince Tsai Chen may have been due to some quibble of precedence regarding which an explanation will be easy, but as to the charge of contemptuous treatment we refuse to believe it until some investigation proves, and it will be astounding if it does, that such treatment was for some reason or other accorded.

Great Britain is too friendly with China to manifest any disregard for the feelings of its Coronation delegate and the report of the Chinese Ambassador will, we trust, remove all doubts and misgivings. If, on the other hand, Prince Tsai Chen was not treated according to his rank, through any fault of the attaches entrusted with the duty of seeing that due honour and respect was accorded to him, then the matter is one for immediate investigation with a view to the degradation of the official concerned. Great Britain cannot afford in the present position of international relationships to incur the displeasure of any State, however insignificant, through any neglect of duty on the part of her representatives.

THE FATE OF JAVA.

British Interests in the Dutch Colonies.

The "Calcutta" Englishman publishes an extraordinary leading article headed "Java in the Balance," some parts of which are quoted below:

"Will Java become British again? That is a question that has been quickly discussed throughout the East by those who are thoroughly familiar with the peculiar situation revolving around the Netherlands. A prominent economist who has made a careful study of the Dutch Government in the East Indies tells some unpleasant truths for the officials to consider, but they present several issues vital to the future success of that Government. 'The Dutch ask everything and give nothing,' is the pertinent statement he makes, and this policy is only too well-known by those who have visited Java, or any other island possession of the Dutch in the Netherlands. Selfishness seems to predominate there from start to finish. There is a touch of comedy in the frantic publications emanating from some of Java's officials recently, in regard to the danger of British predominance, on account of the amount of English capital that has been streaming into the country for several years. And yet, in the face of this evidence, the Dutch do not change their tactics. They have lived so long in a state of self-satisfaction and prosperity, as the result of Java's rich sugar and coffee plantations, that it has always seemed improbable any one would be so unkind as to venture into their stronghold and claim an interest in the principal industries of the island. But the matter is even more serious than the first statement. 'This narrow gauge policy has resulted in internal revolution, petty jealousies, and official envy.'

A Lovely Muddle.
This has resulted on the interests of the country to such an extent that incompetency, neglect and wastefulness have crept in, and to-day Java is in a lovely muddle, from which it is going to be extremely difficult to extricate herself. Such is the case with the other islands in the Dutch group, but especially are those shortcomings noticeable in the most wealthy and important island of the Netherlands, with its capital, and seat of Government. Java is, from a commercial standpoint, one of the most important centres for sugar, coffee, rice, flax, hemp, and tobacco in the world. Six hundred miles long, with an area of 49,000 square miles, the island is divided into important sections, one where the great sugar plantations are situated, producing thousands of tons a year, and the other where coffee, tea, and other important products occupy the valleys and flat land adjacent on one side to the sea, on the other to towering mountains. Java is a veritable "Garden of Eden" from a scenic standpoint. With its tropical climate, beautiful groves and flowers, lofty mountains and volcanoes, thousands of tourists are attracted yearly to the island, which has been widely advertised by the Java tourist Bureau. In the face of this enterprise, however, further evidence of their short-sighted policy is evident in a recent Act passed by the Netherlands legislature, restricting European immigration, and cautiously investigating the character and history of each and every foreigner entering the country. This is certainly a fine programme for the average tourist to go through, who wishes to visit the island, and the result is evident in the falling off of the tourist trade in the last six months.

Enterprise of British Capital.
Busy people have no time to submit to a red-tape inspection of their family history, and perchance be held up at some immigration station for days pending a decision of the Dutch Government as to whether they are "desirable tourists or not." The complaint that the British are gradually gaining control of many big industries in the islands has a touch of pathos in it, and something more. As the "Economist" points out, it has been British pluck, courage and industry backed up by British capital that has pushed British interests into every clime in

the world, and there is no reason why she should stop now. No unfair advantage is being taken of Java, or the Dutch. If they cannot conduct their own business with profit, and wish to dispose of their stock, why should not British gold take it, and make good use of the investments? The British never sound the alarm, but keep right on "sawing wood." It was the Dutch who, upon discovering two English directors sitting at the board meeting of a Dutch-Sugar Syndicate, and finding that more than 40 per cent. of the sugar stock of Java had mysteriously got into British control, made frenzied appeals to suppress the further investments of British capital, and turn the foreigners out of the country. When Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, visited Java, he made this statement to the American Consul at Batavia: "Java is beautiful, and capable of producing great wealth, but the Dutch will never do it." On his return to America, he was asked to suggest the remedy. "Ask our friends over in Singapore," he remarked naively and said no more. One thing is certain. Great Britain would never raise a finger to violate the international agreement between Holland and herself, but if the British are enterprising enough to risk their capital in Java, and the Dutch go on indifferently, failing to develop the country as they should, why should they blame the "man behind the gun?"

SENSATIONAL ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE ON THE MOREA.

Frommante, July 17th.—When the Morea arrived this morning the port Medical Officer was informed by the ship's surgeon, Dr. F. C. Foster, of a sensational case of attempted suicide. It appears that on the 11th instant, between two and three days after leaving Colombo, Dr. Foster was called to attend a first-class passenger in transit from London to Melbourne. He found her suffering from venereal poisoning, the result of the self-administration of an abnormally large dose of the narcotic. She had taken no less than 128 grains in capsules, enough to kill six ordinary persons. The ship's surgeon was unremittent in his attention and, by continually injecting strychnine, kept the lady alive, though it was only the day before yesterday that she regained consciousness. She was removed to the Grosvenor Hospital, where she lies in a precarious condition. This is not, it is stated, the first time the lady has attempted to do away with herself. She is 40 years of age, and domestic troubles are believed to have unsettled her mind. Her husband occupies a very prominent position in Melbourne. ("T. of Ceylon.")

EATEN BY ALLIGATORS.

Young Wife Rescued from Husband's Fate.

The tragic experience of a young English bride, whose husband was eaten by alligators in the Ganges, was related at Plymouth on Saturday, when the P. and O. liner Malwa arrived from India.

Among the passengers was Mrs. Livesey, who was married three months ago at Calcutta, where her husband was stationed. A month ago she had arranged to leave for Cardiff to see some friends and a picnic was arranged as a farewell gathering. Mr. and Mrs. Livesey, with several others, started down the Ganges in a double-decked boat to reach the scene of the picnic by water. The weather was beautifully fine and the party was in the happiest of moods.

Near the landing place an accident occurred, the boat suddenly turning turtle and the occupants being thrown into the water. A terrifying scene ensued, as at this spot the river is infested with alligators. Within a few moments the animals were plunging among the struggling men and women, several of whom disappeared. Mrs. Livesey was rescued by a colleague of her husband's, Mr. J. R. Scott, but Mr. Livesey and three others were not seen again, and were, it is presumed, eaten by the alligators.

Mr. Livesey, who was a merchant and a native of London, was twenty-six years of age. His widow is a year or two younger

DOWAGER DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

Death after Sudden Seizure.

We regret to announce the death of Louise, Duchess of Devonshire. As previously stated in these columns she was seized with a sudden illness at Sandown Park just before the race for the Eclipse Stakes. A doctor was signalled for, and on his arrival the duchess, who was unconscious, was removed to Esher Place, the residence of Sir Edgar and Lady Helen Vincent, and here she passed peacefully away in the early hours of the morning, never having regained consciousness. Three of her four children, Lady Gosford, Lady Derby, and Lord Charles Montagu, were with her at the end, but Mary, Duchess of Hamilton, her eldest daughter, was unable to arrive at Esher in time. In addition to these daughters and son the following relations will be placed in mourning: the Duke and Duchess of Manchester (the former a grandson of the late duchess); Lord and Lady Acheson; Mr. Robert and Lady Mary Ward; Mr. Patrick Acheson; Mr. and Mrs. Aldin Stanley; Lady Thea Acheson; Lord and Lady Graham (the latter a daughter of Mary, Duchess of Hamilton); Lord Stanley and Lady Victoria Stanley.

A Noted Beauty.

The late duchess was born in 1832 and was the daughter of Count Von Alten of Hanover. In her twentieth year she was married to Lord Mandeville, who in 1855 succeeded his father as Duke of Manchester. Some years after the death of the Duke of Manchester she married the late Duke of Devonshire, whom she survived about three years. The late duchess was undoubtedly in her time the great leader of English society, a position she occupied until the death of her late husband. Since that period she had lived more or less in retirement, and during last winter it may be remembered that she was so seriously ill in the south of France that all the members of her family were hurriedly summoned.

The duchess was noted for her beauty. She was a personal friend of the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and her entertainments were generally honoured by the presence of their Majesties. The great fancy dress ball she gave at Devonshire House at the time of the Diamond Jubilee will ever be remembered by those present. A more brilliant entertainment had never been given before in a London private house.

Chatsworth Hospitality.
She and the late Duke of Devonshire entertained at Chatsworth in princely fashion, and for four or five years running her New Year's parties were attended by the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra. As a rule a ball was given and amateur theatricals organised, and the duchess always took the keenest interest in them, frequently making very pertinent suggestions. All the principal residents in the county were invited to witness these theatricals, and at the supper which followed the duchess invariably arranged that members of the house party should sup at the same table as the visitors from outside so as to avoid any semblance of formality. ("Daily Mail.")

THE WRONG MAN.

Curious Mistake at Biscay.

A scorer's mistake at Biscay on Saturday, in the final stage of the new Queen Mary's Prize for Territorial Rifle Shooting, led to the wrong man being officially announced in the National Rifle Association list as the winner.

It was announced that Corporal J. Gabbie, 4th Royal Scots Fusiliers, from Darvel, in Ayrshire, had won. His score was 154, but Lance-Corporal A. J. Clarke, of the 5th Lincoln, a Civil Servant in the Mercantile Marine Department of the Board of Trade at Cleethorpes, near Grimsby, whose score was 153, claimed an extra hit which had not been recorded on his score card in the snaphooting at 200 yards.

When the butt registers were examined by the council, who held a special meeting, it was found that his claim was valid, and the 3 points scored for a hit at this practice were allowed him. This made him 2 ahead of Corporal Gabbie. At 7.15 Corporal Clarke was officially announced as the winner of the Queen's gold medal and £50.

The target is a profile of a kneeling figure, which is held up for five seconds on the end of a pole, and if it is hit the marker turns it round on "lowering it." The light was confusing and the target, being the same colour as the sky, was difficult to see. Thus the mistake arose.

Canada's Victory.
The Mackinnon Challenge Cup, for teams of twenty Territorials serving and retired, from the various parts of the Empire, was won by Canada for the third time in succession, after an exciting battle with England. The principal scores were:

800yd. 500yd. 1,000yd. Total.
Canada... 512 ... 532 ... 507 ... 1,551
England... 557 ... 520 ... 482 ... 1,559
Ireland... 419 ... 516 ... 479 ... 1,414
Scotland... 457 ... 519 ... 464 ... 1,440

Mr. Maurice Blood had a very narrow escape from winning a fifth match-rifle prize, the King's Norton, at 1,100 and 1,200 yards. This is the longest range competition ever held. Mr. E. J. Rigby, of the Irish Rifle Association, and Mr. Blood each made 176 of the possible 200, but as Mr. Rigby's score contained more centrals he won the first prize.

The Conn Doyle Challenge Statette was won by Mr. C. F. H. Bayly, of the Dartford Rifle Club. Mrs. J. L. Alton is fifth in the prize list with 121 points. At 900 and 1,000 yards she made 30 of 35 at each range.

"To-day" the "Newspaper" shoots, open to all comers, take place, and to-morrow begins the first stage of the King's Prize. Among the competitors is the Rev. J. G. Fenn, of Colchester, who is chaplain of one of the Essex battalions.

F. M. S. TIN DUTY.

The Pasing Bahru report contains the following:

Towards the end of last year, the Federated Malay States Government reduced the export duty on tin by one dollar per picul, that is to say from approximately 12 1/2 per cent. to ten per cent payable on the gross value of the tin won. The Directors desire to take this opportunity of pointing out that in their opinion this reduction is by no means adequate and fair to those interested and engaged in the Tin Mining Industry. The duty is payable irrespective of whether the Company makes a loss or a profit on its mining, and is still so onerous as to constitute a serious menace to the future of the industry in the Protectorate.

The amount of duty paid by this Company since its formation in 1907 approximates the sum of £15,000, and during the last financial year, the Government has received no less than £6,110 which is equivalent to approximately 43 per cent. of the total profit made by the Company during the year. In past years when the duty collected by the Government was devoted to the development of the country little objection could reasonably be raised in opposition to it, but now that the revenues of the Protectorate have increased to such an extent that its funds are utilised for purposes other than those connected with the Protectorate, the Directors consider that every Company or individual with capital invested in this industry should urge the Government to remedy a state of affairs which has no parallel in mining enterprise throughout the world.

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THE DROUGHT.

Disastrous Effect on Crops.

No rain has fallen over a great part of the country for seventeen days, and with every day the evil effects of the drought are accumulated. Ponds have passed from the morass stage to that of kilps. The meadows are so browned that only the most deeply rooted plants, such as barnet, show any greenery. Even the permanent vetches are become rather flower crops than green crops.

Even in Devonshire itself the rivers are low beyond record and all fishing is stopped. In Huntingdon the market gardeners are leading wholesale such thinly rooted crops as onions. In Warwickshire the fall in the milk supply, due to want of green food, is described as disastrous. In Buckinghamshire and parts of Northamptonshire the supplies of drinking water are being curtailed by the local authorities, and there is serious alarm along some of the eastern fen country. In most counties water-carts, many of which have made long journeys, have become a common object in the fields.

Nothing has withstood the drought so well as the autumn wheat, which should be a very fine crop, though, of course, a little short in the straw, even if we got no rain before it is reaped. The seed crops, also, should more than make up for any deficiency in weight by the mass of flower and rapid setting of the seed.

Failure of Root Crops.
Potatoes also look well, but there is scarcely another crop that is not suffering severely. The oats, of which a number of fields were cut last week in Essex, are very thin, and the barleys and spring wheat are ripening prematurely. Root crops have failed altogether in places and will nowhere be up to the average. Hops have suffered severely. The ground in many apple and plum orchards is thickly carpeted with fallen fruit, which the trees are shedding, as a man takes off his coat, in self-defence.

Gardeners have made up their minds to empty gardens in August. The July plants are nearly over, and even the Michaelmas daisies have begun to flower. The earlier roses, such as Seven Sisters or Penzance briars, are over, and every bed is weeks ahead of the almanac. The drought is playing havoc with golf courses, the chief effect of the want of water being that the greens are becoming so fast as to make all "form" utterly unreliable. "Playing on the courses just now," the professional attached to a suburban golf club said on Saturday, "is something like playing on them in mid-winter, when the ball skids along and you never know where it is going. In driving strokes attempts have to be made to play short but even then and misadventures occur."

After a cool day the maximum shade temperature in London being 67 deg.—the mercury rapidly rose again, reaching 78 deg. in London and 81 deg. in the Isle of Wight.

Intimations

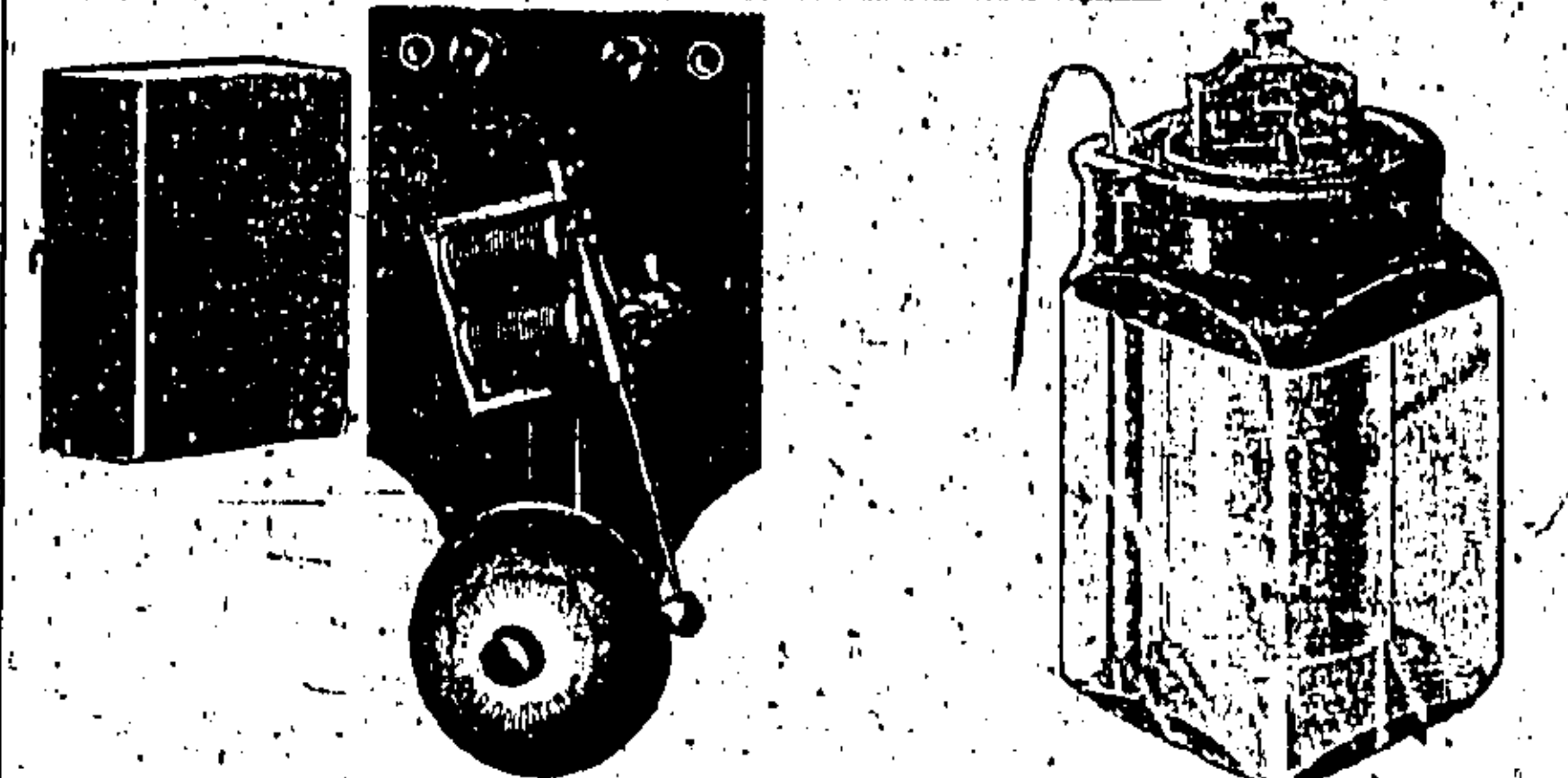
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The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1911.

A NATION OF WRANGLERS.

In the days of our youth when we went with shining morning face "unwillingly to school," we were accustomed to have it told us that England was the mightiest country in the world. Eminent geographers such as Ritter would hold forth in the following strain: "Back to England as to a common fountainhead flows the might of the nations and the wealth of her thousandfold relations with the world." Mark you, this was written at a time when the industrial conditions of the homeland were at their worst, when children of six years harnessed to carts were to be seen drawing loads of coal in the mines, when the little chimney sweep tore his hands and nails as he crept up a dirty flue, and when there were no less than 223 capital offences. When all this was to be laid to England's charge, the writers of the world were able to land the nation's greatness to the skies. There is no doubt that at the time we had attained what some pessimists say were the good old days that will never be repeated and if we may judge from contemporaneous events we should say that the very people who profited most by Britain's greatness are now at work loveling the glorious fabric that their ancestors built, not only with the sword, but with the suffering of an ignorant and helpless democracy. An excellent hint not that we heard once, and it came from one who was a patrician of the patricians, was to the effect that democracy was always ugly, ugly in the sufferings of the past and dangerously ugly in the possibilities of the future. We are not going to attempt to justify such a bitter criticism, but we must say that the behaviour of the British working man, at this present juncture, is not only suicidal to his own interests but a deadly menace to the future of the country in which he dwells. Fortunately, the strikes that have threatened to convulse the whole of England's industry during the past few weeks have been only of short duration, but the last one has had the effect of seriously dislocating the trade of the capital of the world. We are not concerned with what was the cause belli in the instances that we have in our minds. That is a mere nothing in the face of what might be the ultimate fate of the commerce of the nation if this sort of things continue. It will be idle in future years if any of our trade goes, through the shipping strike, to console ourselves with the reflection that the right side of the case won and that the sailors, stevedores, and lightermen were justified in their action. Poor consolation for a nation indeed to think that, while she has been quibbling over politics and industrial disputes, she has been grasping at the shadow and losing the substance. We are aware that the strikes are in progress of settlement and that one cause at least for future outbreaks will have been done away with, but what have the wage earners lost in the struggle? (Giving them an average wage of £1 per week, the amount that they have lost in London alone must amount, during the past week, to somewhere about £100,000. Nor do our figures stop there. The men were engaged in work which is not exactly profit earning to the employer. The carriage of goods always seems to be a direct charge upon the profit and consequently no big margin is allowed for this handling in the course of transport. If we estimate it at five per cent, we shall be doing it ample justice, so that it really comes to this—the amount of goods that should have been handled in London last week, and were not must have been something like a total value of somewhere near £2,000,000. We leave our readers to calculate what the profit and loss accounts of the various merchants show in the aggregate. Board of Trade returns show that in the last ten years the number of trade disputes has totalled 4,754, involving 1,884,000 men and a wage loss of £8,000,000. Is England so great that she can stand this for ever? Can her people afford, even though they be so great, to lose such a huge sum in wages at any time? If she can, the glories of Babylon, the riches of Rome, and the opulence of the Egyptian empire are but rishtlights flickering in the antechambers of history, in imminent competition with the terrestrial glories of the sun of British prosperity. Already those mighty in the state are lifting their hands against institutions that have had a beneficent influence on the progress of the nation, and while those in high places are taking stone by stone from the summit, Labour in the desire to score one of the "bloated capitalist" is undermining the foundations of that very prosperity that took them from the dirt in the mines that lifted it from the depths of an industrial slavery and placed it in such a position that it is the envy of the whole world. Yet when it has attained a position which has no parallel in the industrial world, when it is drawing larger wages than its competitors, it is continually striking for more. Is it any wonder that we are being undersold in the markets of the world? It is more than imperative that some methods be found for the obviation of those dislocations of trade. England was once called a "nation of shopkeepers," a "nation of wranglers" would no be nearer the mark.

DAY BY DAY.

A sunny temper gilds the edges of life's blackest cloud.

Before Mr. Wood this morning at the Magistracy a boatman was fined twenty dollars for trespassing on the cable reserve.

Mountain Lodge.

His Excellency the Governor has issued invitations for an "At Home" at Mountain Lodge, on the third and fifth Tuesdays in August. Tonnie.

No Kerosene Licence.

At the Police Court to-day a man from No. 3 Wong-nai-chong was charged with keeping kerosene without having the necessary licence. He was fined \$25.

During the storm yesterday, all the fuses in the telephones at Mountain Lodge were blown out and the clasp of thunder was so terrific that it resembled an explosion.

Another Boat Robbery.

Three men engaged a boat at Tai-kok-sui to take them to Yau-mu-ti. The boat was manned by two women and when they were about halfway across they saw that their fares were robbers. One man was armed with a revolver and another with a knife. They seized the women, forced them to the bottom of the boat, and relieved them of their jewellery to the value of \$80. They then went back to Tai-kok-sui and landing there, made off. An arrest has been made.

Typhoon Warnings.

The American Consulate General at Hongkong sends us the following typhoon warnings:—The telegrams quoted below were received from the Manila Observatory at 10.15 a.m. Manila, August 14, 9.30 a.m. Depression northern part China Sea. Cyclone or Typhoon S.E. of Naha moving W.N.W. 11.40 a.m. Manila, August 13, 10.45 a.m. Low pressure area extending from the China Sea to the Pacific across Northern Luzon and the Balingasag Channel. A real typhoon may develop later. Cyclone or Typhoon Pacific Ocean about halfway between the Mariana Islands and Luzon moving W.

Forty Gamblers Caught.

Quite a number of gambling cases came up before the magistrates this morning. Three men charged with playing fan-tan in the street near the C.M.S.N. Wharf at West Point were fined \$3 each. In another case twelve men came up on a charge of gambling on the first floor of a house in Tung Lau Lane and a similar penalty to that inflicted in the first case was imposed. Ten more gamblers were caught playing at 274 Queen's Road West. The keeper as fined \$25 or six weeks imprisonment and the rest \$2 or seven days. There was also another case in which fifteen more were to be tried. There were forty men in all charged.

The City's Healty.

The weekly return of the Medical Officer of Health shows that for the week ending the 12th there were 10 cases of plague, eight of which proved fatal. All involved were Chinese. There were also eight cases of enteric fever, two Chinese, four British, one Portuguese and one American. There have been no deaths reported of this number. The cases of Chinamen suffering from small pox were 3, all of which were fatal.

For the forty-eight hours ended at noon to-day, no cases of plague have been reported. For 1911, up to the present there have been 258 cases of plague, 237 of which have proved fatal.

Died in Gaol.

This afternoon at the Police Court, Mr. Hazeland held an enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of a prisoner, Hung Tsoi, who died in prison.

The jury was comprised of the following: F. Ellis, A. F. Ormrod and F. C. Bunnann.

Police evidence was given to the effect that the prisoner, who was thirty years of age, was admitted to the Victoria Gaol on the thirtieth of July. He had been convicted of stealing a photograph frame value \$2 on board the s.s. Lightning while she was on the high seas, and was sentenced to two months' hard labour. The medical officer of the gaol gave evidence to the effect that the man died of general debility.

A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

STUCK BY LIGHTNING.

During the thunderstorm which passed over the Colony, at a quarter past one yesterday afternoon, the lightning struck the brick work at the corner near the front door of the house occupied by the P. & O. Mess, at No. 11 Mountain View, the Peak, with sufficient force to carry away about four feet of the wall of the building, dislodging many bricks, some of which were badly cracked and splintered. The lightning after striking the corner of the house passed along the east iron down pipe, by which it apparently was attracted; thence to the ground along a water service pipe through which it burned a hole. It then appeared to run along the ground in the direction of Craigieburn. The house has upon the roof, a lightning conductor which is led to the ground down the back wall; the bolt in this instance, however, travelled down the front wall and the heavy cast-iron pipe referred to. Householders often imagine themselves secure from such visitations, because they have had a lightning rod placed on the roof; but it must not be overlooked, that a portion of this rod is frequently stolen by workmen, whilst repairing the roof. To be effective the elevated ends of the rods should, not be more than six feet apart.

The lightning and the lightning flash were simultaneous and very alarming. A coolie, who was at the time engaged in sweeping the lawn, was so startled, that his legs were seen by an onlooker to tremble violently and then give way under him and he rolled on the grass, terrified. He was, however, uninjured and untouched. It is a wonder that similar accidents do not more frequently occur to Peak houses, situated as most of them are, in positions which readily attract lightning. The "Mount," the Peak residence of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., was struck, curiously enough, also on Sunday, many years ago, before the present house was erected. It struck the iron bedstead, the head of which conducted the current safely to earth without injury to the occupant of the bed. Imagine, if you can, lying in bed on a Sunday afternoon, suddenly to find lightning running down the four posts of that bed.

DEFENDANT FILES
PETITION.

Execution of Judgment Delayed.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Paine Judge, at the Summary Court this morning, the Ng Tuan Hing firm, of 64, Bonham Strand, West, sued Leung Yat Cho, formerly trading as the Kwong Lee Lung firm, of 43, Des Vaux Road Central, to recover the sum of \$677.21, being amount due for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Hind (for the plaintiffs) stated that the defendant confessed to judgment. He had filed his petition in Bankruptcy and agreed to judgment subject to a stay of execution, until such time as the petition is heard.

Judgment was entered accordingly.

FILLIS' CIRCUS.

In spite of counter-attractions, fairly large houses were present at the performances at the above both on Saturday and Sunday nights. The present combination is no mean one and each artist excels in his or her particular line. Ajax is indeed marvellous in his contortion act, while Zeno is a first class juggler who goes through a series of clever and difficult tricks with amazing skill. Madame Fillis gives an inspiring display of daring horsemanship which is alone well worth seeing. There are other entertaining items too numerous to mention but suffice to say that intending patrons may be assured of having a right good time at the Skating Rink.

THE V.R.C. AQUATIC
FETE.

A very good programme was submitted at the V.R.C. on Saturday evening when a successful water fete was held in the swimming bath. Unfortunately owing to the many counter attractions that were to be found in the city the attendance was not so big as sometimes is the case. Throughout the evening music was rendered by the band from the K.O.Y.L.I. while the general arrangements of the event were ably made and carried out by a small committee comprised of the following:—Messrs. A. C. Clutton, A. H. Carroll, A. B. Barros and A. Dunrich. The water polo match was very interesting and was keenly followed by the spectators. In the first half of the game the Blues had the advantage and the goal was scored by Carroll, who played well. However in the second moiety the Whites rallied and Carroll scored twice, despite the desperate efforts of Tata to save. The game ended in favour of the Whites with two goals to one. Blue:—L. E. Lammert, T. Logan, F. L. Roza, A. H. Carroll, J. E. Chunnutt, F. K. Tata, E. L. Bragg. White:—R. C. Wittell, A. S. Ellis, R. A. Cayallo, C. A. Rodrigues, L. O. Souza, G. C. Jorge, M. A. R. Souza.

The other results were:—Obstacle Race:—R. C. Wittell, 1; J. M. Roza Pereira, 2. Two Lengths Handicap:—Bradbury, 1; Edhardt, 2. Time 39.15 secs, won by two yards.

Ladies' Nomination:—T. Logan, nominated by Miss Taylor, 1; F. K. Tata, nominated by Mrs. Ollia, 2. This race had as an outstanding feature the weird antics of competitors in hurriedly consuming a bun and ginger beer.

One Length Blindfold Race:—Roza, 1; E. K. Tata, 2. Running Header from Spring Board:—T. Logan, 1; L. C. Souza, 2. These two competitors tied and had to dive again, Logan securing the extra point and the verdict.

Team Race, T. Logan's team, 1; made up as follows:—T. Logan, L. E. Lammert, A. V. Barros, E. L. Bragg, B. W. Bradbury, A. S. Ellis, A. H. Carroll, M. A. R. Souza, G. C. Jorge, J. M. A. Remedios.

ADMIRAL LI'S LIFE
ATTEMPTED.

More Bomb Throwing.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.) Canton, Aug. 13, 4 p.m.

An unsuccessful attempt on the life of Admiral Li Chun was made by three queueless anarchists.

It appears that about noon to-day, when H.E. Admiral Li Chun was on the way from the Naval Headquarters to the city, His Excellency was attacked by three anarchists, one of whom threw a bomb at him. This occurred at Sheung-moon-tai ("double gate"). His Excellency's body guards at once opened fire on the assassins and shot one of them on the spot. The city was thrown into a state of excitement. Several arrests have been made by the police. At the time of writing, the city is quiet again.

THE CANTON SPIRIT
FARM.

New Superintendent.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.) Canton, Aug. 11.

The Hong Chai Spirit Farm is not running satisfactorily, and many complaints have been made by the wine merchants to the authorities. His Excellency the Viceroy has deputed Magistrate Li Pui Ming to enquire into the affairs of the Farm. The investigation has now been completed, and the deputy has submitted ten regulations governing official supervision of the management of the Farm. The enforcement of these regulations has been approved of by the Viceroy, and Mr. Chun Pak Han has been appointed superintendent of the Farm.

FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

Germany.

The Emperor William is said to be the largest owner of house property in Berlin. Apart from the Royal Palaces and buildings connected with them, the Kaiser owns house property in the city valued, according to a recently published list, at over eighteen million marks.

Spain.

The Cadiz municipality has decided to invite the Duke of Wellington to take part in the fete to be held there in commemoration of the centenary of the summoning of the Cortes at Cadiz and the drafting of the democratic Constitution of 1812.

Portugal.

During the debate on the draft Constitution in the Assembly, Senior Alexandre Braga submitted a motion proving that the Republic should be a Parliamentary one, with a President elected, as laid down in the draft Constitution, a Chamber of Deputies, and a Senate.

Agitation seems to reign on the Portuguese frontier, as much in Portugal as in Spain.

Italy.

Italy will possess three "Dreadnoughts" before the end of next year; she will have four in 1913, and six in 1914. This is made clear by the Minister of Marine, who has just visited the three naval yards of Spezzia, Genoa, and Sestri, in order to inspect the first four of these warships. He found everywhere that the work was being carried on with the greatest care and zeal, and that it was even possible that the Leonardo da Vinci may be ready before the time set down.

Turkey.

The military party in Constantinople is believed to be trying to lead Turkey into war. Under its pressure the Porte has increased the strength of the garrisons on the Montenegrin frontier by a hundred thousand men.

Russia.

The "Taegische Rundschau" states that the German banking firm of Mendelssohn has agreed to issue in Germany on behalf of the Russian Government a loan of \$5,000,000. This loan will be devoted to the completion of the railway line from Moscow to Kazan, and to the construction of another line to Podolia. The negotiations can be considered as good as completed.

France.

Owing to the large number of accidents in Paris caused by automobiles, the Prefect of Police will withdraw the licence from every driver against whom there have been two convictions during the year for furious driving.

The Paris Court of Appeal has given its decision in the appeal against the sentence in the Quai d'Orsay affair. It confirmed the sentence of two years' imprisonment and 1,000 francs fine passed on Maumon. A similar sentence had been passed on Rene Rouet, and the court increased it to three years. The sentence on Palliez was reduced from three months to one month. The "Echo de Paris" asserts, in spite of all denials, that large quantities of explosives have been discovered in the course of the searches carried out at the residences of suspected revolutionaries.

Mexico.

A telegram from Puebla reports that upwards of forty persons were killed including several women, as the result of an encounter between Mexican Federal troops and Maderists. The Maderists fled to the hills, where the fighting is being renewed. The original cause is stated to have been an attack by drunken revolutionists on the local gash.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[From Manila Papers.]

Soldier Arrested as a Spy. Washington, August 8.—Private George Peter, a soldier in the Coast Artillery Corps, at Fort Totten, New York, has been arrested and charged with being an Austrian spy. He is confined in the guardhouse at that post and his case is being thoroughly investigated by the commanding officer.

Private Peter formerly served with his organization in the Philippines, having been stationed at Fort Mill, Corregidor.

[The repeated attempts of foreigners to learn something of the defenses of the United States and the recent capture of two Japanese spies in this city have resulted in the passing by Congress of a law which makes this particular form of activity a crime, the maximum penalty for which is ten years' imprisonment. If the man Peter is found guilty he will be the first to be punished under the new law, the mode of procedure heretofore having been simply to escort the persons caught out of the country with a warning not to return.]

Secretary Stimson Visits the Maine.

Washington, August 8.—Secretary of War Stimson, upon his return from his trip of inspection in Cuba, visited the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. Mr. Stimson donned a suit of overalls and, escorted by the officials who had charge of the raising of the famous old bulk, visited every part of the ship, and had everything pertaining to the work explained to him.

The Wool Bill.

Washington, August 8.—Senator La Follette and Representative Underwood have been appointed conferees to discuss the wool bill with the President, with the idea in view of being able to arrange the terms of that measure to meet, if possible, the approbation of the chief executive.

The wool bill has already passed both houses of Congress, but did not meet with the approval of the President, who gave out the statement that he intended to veto the measure. He has not done this as yet, however, and it is hoped that Senator La Follette (Rep.) and Representative Underwood (Dem.) may be able to so arrange the terms of the bill in such a manner as to meet with Mr. Taft's approbation.

PARTIES IN TURKEY.

On all hands it is admitted that Zeki Bey was murdered because he edited a paper, and it is not surprising, says the "Globe," that another moderate Liberal has announced his intention of giving up writing "until the revolver ceases to be an instrument of discussion." The only satisfactory feature of the situation is that the Government is genuinely shocked at the excessive zeal of its supporters, and will certainly see that justice is done. But the tragedy serves to call attention to the appalling confusion of Turkish politics. The murdered man was a Young Turk; he was murdered by another Young Turk. To such depths has the party of Union and Progress descended. It is the Albanian situation which has brought about the split. In its narrow aspect this split is a difference of opinion between the men at Constantinople and the men at Salonika. If this were all a conference between the parties would probably put things right. But it is not nearly all. The Salonika Committee, which originally planned the Revolution, was a cosmopolitan body upon which both Jews and Albanians were strongly represented. Its ideal was a loose confederation of autonomous states. But the real strength of Turkey lies in Asia Minor, and the successful counter-revolution convinced the men of Constantinople that the new Government must be first and foremost Islamic. Hence has sprung that policy of Ottomanisation which has had such deplorable results both in Albania and the Yemen. The Young Turks have thus driven from their ranks the best brains in the movement. They keep the old name, but they have forfeited all right to the old sympathy. They have, in fact, fallen back on the policy of Abdul Hamid and are carrying it through with Hamidian brutality and more than Hamidian vigor.

MARINE COURT.
In the Refuge.

This morning at the Marine Court, before Commander G.W. Beckwith, five boatwomen and four boatmen were charged with being in the Causeway Bay refuge, without having the written permission of the Harbour Master to be there. The case was proved by P.C.A.R. Reynolds and a fine of ten dollars for each boat was imposed.

No Light.

Loong Chi was summoned for failing to exhibit her regulation light at the mast head, between the hours of sunset and sunrise. P.C. J. Harris proved the case, and said that when the woman perceived that she was seen by the police, she immediately hoisted a light to her masthead. She was fined five dollars or ten days imprisonment.

HURRYING THE NEW
TARTAR GENERAL.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, August 11. H. E. the Viceroy has telegraphed to the new Tartar General, H. E. Sing Fun, who is staying in Shanghai, asking him to hurry to Canton and take up his duties of office, as the Viceroy finds it difficult for him to hold two positions at one time, especially when so many matters require the Viceroy's attention. In the telegram, the Viceroy says, the sooner the new Tartar General arrives at his post, the better will it be for the ruler of the two Kwangs. The Viceroy has instructed the two adjutant Tartar Generals to despatch some officials to your end to await for the arrival of the Tartar General, and to accompany His Excellency to Canton.

CANTON VICEROY
RESIGNS.

Budget Troubles.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, Aug. 11. In preparation of the budget for the fourth financial year of the reign of Emperor Hsun Tung, H. E. the Viceroy finds that the provincial finance is showing a deficit of several millions of dollars. In the opinion of the Viceroy, the strain cannot be relieved by means of funds drawn from other provinces. It is equally difficult to save the situation by raising loans, as the interests on them and their redemption have to be considered. Moreover, the payment of interests will go to swell the debit balance. The local administrations, the upkeep of the military and naval forces and their equipments at this time when the peace of Canton is occasionally threatened by anarchists, will account for more than ordinary expenditure. His Excellency is at a loss to find a way of counterbalancing the income with the expenditure, and is determined to resign. His Excellency has already submitted his resignation to the Throne.

REPORTED GUN
RUNNING.

Chinese Gunboat's Capture.

A report is in circulation in the Colony that on Saturday last, the 12th inst., while the Chinese gunboat Loong Ching was cruising near the waters of Macao, she came across a Chinese junk fully loaded with merchandise, and as the movement of the junk was suspicious, the commander of the gunboat signalled the junk to stop. Instead the suspected boat went ahead, and the gunboat gave chase. The people on board the junk seeing the approach of their captors, jumped into the water and swam for their lives. When the gunboat got near to the un-manned junk, the commander found flour and white sugar on the top of the hold. When these were removed, eighteen chests of raw opium were discovered, and in the bottom of the hold was a quantity of fire-arms and ammunition. The junk with the contraband and the flour were then wired back to Canton.

THE PLAGUE IN
SHANGHAI.

A Serious Situation.

Instead, as was hoped, of improving the situation in Shanghai with regard to the recurrence of plague has become more serious. Not only are cases from the infected district outside the settlement still coming in, says the "N. C. D. News" of Friday last, but within the settlement boundaries a case has been discovered, and also one in the French Concession. Further deaths have occurred in the Chinese Public Isolation Hospital, where the sufferers from the disease have been under treatment, so that now the death roll has reached a total of fourteen and the number of persons at present under treatment is five.

Yesterday's Developments.

Up to Wednesday six cases had been admitted to hospital, and yesterday there were three more. One of these three was discovered in an alleyway named Yung Ching Li in the French Concession. This alleyway is situated off Rue du Consulat, not far from Rue Montauban, so that it is practically in the heart of a large area inhabited by Chinese, and at the same time little distant from some of the foreign buildings in the Concession. A second case came from the International Settlement, practically from the same locality as the cases which gave rise to the trouble of November last. It was discovered in a house in Kan-shu Road, a thoroughfare which runs to the north of the Sorghum Creek, and is adjacent to North Tibet Road. On the discovery being made, the subject was at once removed to hospital, as was done with the others. The third of the day's cases came from the other side of the boundary line, namely Tien Bag Li, from where the previous cases proceeded.

At the same time as the fresh subjects were brought to hospital four of those previously under treatment died. The first of these passed away in the early morning, and was succeeded by the three others, one of the victims being a woman and the others men.

Possibilities.

Although a case has broken out, or rather has been discovered, in the International Settlement, there is a ray of hope in the announcement of the opinion of Dr. Cox, who has been dealing with the plague patients, that it may simply be migration from Tien Bag Li, the infected district in Chapei. So near this place is it, that this theory is highly probable, but the authorities will not allow the matter to rest there without making the fullest inquiry into all the circumstances.

The case from the French Concession presents a different aspect. The scene of the original outbreak is so remote from the district where this case has been discovered, that the chances of its having got there in the same way as the case in the International Settlement, seem rather slender. Rather would it appear as if it were a new focus, and accordingly the strictest precautions will have to be observed.

The Work of the Hospital.

In connection with the present outbreak the work of the Chinese Public Isolation Hospital in North Homan Road Extension has been nothing short of notable. From the time the first case was discovered the officers of the hospital have been hard at work, not only tending to the patients who have been brought in, but in looking for fresh cases. Through their vigilance the two cases in the Settlement and French Concession have thus early come to light, enabling the authorities of the different districts to inaugurate the necessary steps for the public.

The Chinese authorities of the Chapei district are now fully alive to the danger in their midst, and have taken steps to see what can be done. Yesterday, Dr. Cox visited the plague-infected area, and the authorities and leading men have called for a report from him. This will be submitted immediately, and then a consultation will be held upon the steps to be taken in the circumstances.

THE MAURITIUS GOVERNORSHIP.

A Serious Situation.

Of the personal character of the new Governor of Mauritius we know nothing, and we can therefore look at the question that was raised in the House of Commons impartially. It was suggested that the Governor had departed from the usual course in going outside the Colonial Civil Service for the new Governor; the Under-Secretary, who replied to this allegation, stating that Colonial Governorships were not the normal promotion of merit in the service. We entirely agree. Promotion may be slow in the Colonial Office, but it would not be a good thing for the Crown Colonies if it were quickened up by one automatic appointment to Colonial Governorships as they fell vacant, of Colonial Office clerks in order of seniority. We do not say that they are not good men in the Colonial Office. Some possess excellent administrative ability and social tact, the two qualities which are most useful in the making of a Governor; but not all are fitted for the post, and few are fitted for any Governorship. Widely different qualities are required in various Colonies, and the man who would be a success in, say, Nigeria, with its rapidly advancing industrial conditions, would not necessarily suit Mauritius, which has, unfortunately, not known prosperity for a good many years, and which is in the throes of a permanent industrial crisis. A free hand must be kept for these appointments, or we shall never get the best men appointed for the work. This course may open the door for jobbery, a practice of which the present Government is by no means innocent; but more automatic promotions would, we are persuaded, lead to far greater evils. — "The Globe."

BUSINESS APTITUDE OF
CHINESE.

In the course of a report on the trade and commerce of the Society Islands for 1910, His Majesty's Consul, Mr. Rowley, refers to the picking and curing of the vanilla bean, in which there is a large trade. The Chinese, he says, are, practically speaking, the only local buyers, owing to their "vigilant" aptitude for business, which makes them keen commercial rivals. They are not favourably regarded by the French and foreign merchants, whereas they are well liked by the natives, who rely on their Celestial friends for everything. This state of affairs, as far as the native is concerned, is easily explained. The native planter is, as a rule, in a chronic state of impotency and indebtedness, and as there exists in the country no system of assistance to agriculturists in the way of loans on crops the native planter is too easily tempted to fall into the arms of the Chinese shopkeeper, who for months keeps such native going in time of New Zealand cannot beat and similar wares necessary to the latter's up-to-date tastes of civilised respectability. The consequence is that when the native crop begins to mature the Chinaman repays himself by taking over the whole crop, which is hacked down by the native, irrespective of its state of maturity or the size of the bean, and brought in, sickly to the Chinaman's door. By this simple process the native is not only relieved of all the tedious work of picking, drying, and packing the beans; taking them to Papeete for sale or for barter to some French or foreign merchant, but he is able to live a life of luxury and idleness for months at a time at the expense of his local Chinese storekeeper.

A MOTHER'S ILLNESS.

Action Struck Out in Summary Court.

The rapidity with which the relatives of Chinese litigants, preferably mothers and grandmothers, are suddenly overtaken by illness and the invariable disappearance of the litigant when most wanted, are indeed remarkable, to say the least. Another such instance was furnished at the Summary Court this morning, when Wong Tung Shen, a salesman, of 78, Fish Street, sued the Yu Lung Yee Ki firm and Wong Kum Chi, partner in the firm, both of 18, Salt Fish Street, traders, to recover the sum of \$1,000 for alleged wrongful dismissal. When the case was called, Mr. Shenton (for the plaintiff) said: "My client has had to go the country owing to his mother's illness. I ask for an adjournment." Mr. Harris (for the defendants) — "I oppose the application. The case should be struck out." His Lordship — "These mother's illnesses are perennial. They've always been doing this sort of thing." Mr. Shenton — "It's a weakness of Nature. They will get ill." His Lordship — "I want to set an example. I don't want to encourage others to do this sort of thing." Mr. Shenton — "It's really a question whether \$50 costs should be paid or \$15." Mr. Harris — "I have to pay the costs." His Lordship — "Not you, but your client." Mr. Harris — "I only heard this morning that the plaintiff was away." Mr. Shenton — "I only discovered it on Saturday." The case was struck out, with liberty to bring a fresh action.

The full Band of the Hippodrome Circus will play at the Belle Vue on Tuesday next commencing from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Sequel to the Naphtha Fire.

A sequel to the recent fire on the lighter which was unloading the S. S. Satsuma was heard by Mr. Hazell this morning, when three men were charged, at the instance of Inspector Langley, with stealing twenty tins of naphtha from the wrecked lighter. They were each sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

A SPLENDID CRIMINAL.

Great Ones of Peking See Him Off Into Exile.

The departure of the arch-criminal Iku from Peking to exile is described as rivalling in splendour that of the most distinguished envoy to foreign parts. All the unoccupied great ones of Peking "saw him off"; he took four cooks and twenty servants with him, and left behind with each servant a family a salutation of fifty ounces; moreover each servant had to "sign on" and secure "bail" for good behaviour. "It pays to be a traitor."

Harsh Rules Altered.

China has put such steady pressure upon Holland that she has at last succeeded in securing amelioration of treatment in Java and Sumatra, in so far as the harsh rules governing (1) immigration, (2) travelling and temporary residence, and (3) permanent residence are concerned. Chinese Consuls are also accepted in principle, but the appointments are not yet made.

Treaties with Vassal States.

After a fall of a month or so, the Nepal-Blutan agitation has again cropped up. According to the "Shen Pao," the Chinese Government has made the specific claim that Blutan is a small Power that has paid tribute to China. There is no evidence of this, nor do any official records or semi-official geographies once make such a claim. The Chinese argue: You have no right to make treaties with our "vassal States." Sir John Jordan is said to have pointed out that such treaties are necessary for the safety of our British Indian possessions. So far as Nepal is concerned, it is an official record that the Emperor Kin-King a century ago stated that Nepal was welcome to join the British Administration so long as tribute was sent to China. Blutan never paid a Chinese soldier in it at any time; the Tibetans 170 years ago once settled a squabble for rival Blutan chiefs, but at that time Tibet herself had only just been brought into the Chinese system. Tibet once conquered Patna, but that remote event does not make Patna Chinese.

A Curious Case.

A curious case has cropped up in Kwei Chou province, where Li Pao-sin is Provincial General. His son, Li Pei-lin, has just been nominated to the sub-prefecture of Chen-ning Chou in that province, and the law preventing relatives from serving in the same province is not clear when one of them is a soldier, for soldiers (unlike civilians) may even serve in their native province. "Westminster Gazette."

A MOTHER'S ILLNESS.

Action Struck Out in Summary Court.

The rapidity with which the relatives of Chinese litigants, preferably mothers and grandmothers, are suddenly overtaken by illness and the invariable disappearance of the litigant when most wanted, are indeed remarkable, to say the least. Another such instance was furnished at the Summary Court this morning, when Wong Tung Shen, a salesman, of 78, Fish Street, sued the Yu Lung Yee Ki firm and Wong Kum Chi, partner in the firm, both of 18, Salt Fish Street, traders, to recover the sum of \$1,000 for alleged wrongful dismissal. When the case was called, Mr. Shenton (for the plaintiff) said: "My client has had to go the country owing to his mother's illness. I ask for an adjournment." Mr. Harris (for the defendants) — "I oppose the application. The case should be struck out." His Lordship — "These mother's illnesses are perennial. They've always been doing this sort of thing." Mr. Shenton — "It's a weakness of Nature. They will get ill." His Lordship — "I want to set an example. I don't want to encourage others to do this sort of thing." Mr. Shenton — "It's really a question whether \$50 costs should be paid or \$15." Mr. Harris — "I have to pay the costs." His Lordship — "Not you, but your client." Mr. Harris — "I only heard this morning that the plaintiff was away." Mr. Shenton — "I only discovered it on Saturday." The case was struck out, with liberty to bring a fresh action.

The full Band of the Hippodrome Circus will play at the Belle Vue on Tuesday next commencing from 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Sequel to the Naphtha Fire.

A sequel to the recent fire on the lighter which was unloading the S. S. Satsuma was heard by Mr. Hazell this morning, when three men were charged, at the instance of Inspector Langley, with stealing twenty tins of naphtha from the wrecked lighter. They were each sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

To-day's
Advertisements.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES CONSOLIDATION ACT 1908 (ENGLAND), AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE TO CREDITORS, NOTE HOLDERS, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound-up, are required, on or before SATURDAY, 30th December, 1911, being the day for that purpose fixed by the Under-signed, to send their claims and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims; and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the Under-signed, the Liquidator of the said Company, either at St. George's Building, Canton Road Hongkong, or Thruer's Chambers, Legation Court, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. (when either such claims will be paid or if not admitted notice in writing from the said Liquidator will be given that they by their Solicitors must compare and prove their debts and claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice) or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

A. R. LOWE,

Liquidator.

Hongkong, 14th Aug. 1911. [1313]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL

LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WILSH PRINCE."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, by the

above named vessel are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf, and

Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, where

delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns

where they will be examined on the 21st

August, at 2.30 p.m.

No claims will be admitted after the

21st instant, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the

21st August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Under-signed on or

before the 27th inst., or they will not

be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Aug. 1911. [1314]

"MOGUL" LINE OF

STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BRAEMAR."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVER-

POOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

of the Holt's Wharf, at Kowloon, whence

and/or from the wharves delivery may

be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

21st instant, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the

21st instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Under-signed on or

before the 14th prox. or they will not

be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns

where they will be examined on the

21st inst., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Aug. 1911. [1315]

E. C. WILKE, M. I. Mech. E., A. M. N. A.,

Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for

Registration, Valuation and Assessment for

the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or

Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2nd Floor,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1160]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Colonnade Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Chungking, 28th May, 1911. [1990]

LATE SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Flora, Br. cruiser, 4,380, J. Nichols,

14th Aug.—Flood at 12th

Aug.

Hapoi, Fr. s.s., 730, G. Baubier,

14th Aug.—Belphong via

Pahol 12th Aug. Gen.—A.

R. Marry.

Tijlwoong, Dutch s.s., 3,061, J. B. V.

Damian Jalink, 14th Aug.

Amoy 8th Aug. Coal and

Gen.—J. C. J.

MILK
FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

Hongkong—Boston & New
York.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON NEW YORK via

PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar

Coast.)

S.S. "KATUNAR"

on or about 5th September, 1911

For Freight and further information

apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th Aug. 1911. [1316]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER

(Qualified).

Business Address—

AH TOO STABLES,

No. 7, Huskell Street,

Hongkong.

Telephone No. 279.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1059]

OTE LOUVENCOURT

EXTRA DRY.

\$24.00 per case.

FRENCH STORE,

8, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 17th June 1911. [71]

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT

FRANK FILLIS'

GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS

SITUATED

Victoria Skating Rink

opposite Central Market.

To-night!

To-night!

GRAND LAUGHTER PROGRAMME

HELLO! HELLO!

HELLO! BACK!

THIS IS ONE 20 MINUTES' LAUGH.

The others follow including:

NEW HORSE ACTS! NEW PONY ACTS! NEW CLOWN ACTS!

ALL TO-NIGHT AT FILMS' CIRCUS.

The programme of the season. Popular prices prevail.

Booking plan ROBINSON PIANO CO.

[2909]

D. B. McPHERSON, Manager.

SCOTLAND'S

BEST WHISKY.

THE PERFECT

DRINK.

Irish \$21 PER DOZ.

Sole Agents—

H. PRICE & CO. LTD.

19, Queen's Road Central.

19, Queen's Road Central.

19, Queen's Road Central.

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19, Queen's Road Central.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

R.M.S. "MONTAGLE" calls at MOI instead of Nagasaki.
The only Line that maintains a Regular Scheduled Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG
TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.)
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"Empress of India" Satur. Sept. 2. "ALAN LINE" Fri. Sept. 20.	
"Montague" Tues. Sept. 12. "Empress of Ireland" Fri. Oct. 20.	
"Empress of Japan" Satur. Sept. 24. "Empress of Britain" Fri. Nov. 10.	
"Empress of China" Satur. Oct. 14. "ALAN LINE" Fri. Nov. 10.	
	From St. John.
	"Empress of Britain" Fri. Dec. 1.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.
"Montague" 12 noon.
Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Mails and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) £71.10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families.

Full particulars on Application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop-over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £48. Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Paddar Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA	JALISANG	Tuesday, 15th Aug., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	JIANGSANG	Tuesday, 15th Aug., 4 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Saturday, 19th Aug., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 19th Aug., 2 p.m.
TIENTIN	CHONGSHING	Wednesday, 23rd Aug., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 26th Aug., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 21 days).
The steamer "Kutsang" "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choochoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Lahad Datu, Simpang, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons D.W.	Captain	On or about
"SUVERIO"	11,000	F. Cowley	August 22nd.
"KUMERIO"	11,000	G. McGill	September 26th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.
These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.
Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1911.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about
Tibodas	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.
Tikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	1st half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all ports in Netherlands-India on through Bills.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
York Buildings.
Telephone No. 874.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takada, Tons 7,000 HIBANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, T. 3,000 TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th Aug., at 5 p.m. WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 13th Aug., D'light.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE.	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KREUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 7,000 INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomiyama, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE.	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, Tons 6,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon. FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
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KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU, Capt. Sumner, Tons 3,000	THURSDAY, 17th Aug., at 11 a.m.
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YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Teranaka, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	TOSA MARU, Capt. Tazawa, Tons 5,000	TUESDAY, 22nd August.
--------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------------

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.
* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To SAIL.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	15th Aug., 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.	"TAIYUAN"	17th "
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	17th "
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	17th "
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	22nd "
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	24th "
WUHAWEI & TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	25th "

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Two Sorew Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation midships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; aft. saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SOREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Lintan, Chinkwa)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.
Telephone No. 38.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also: Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. Fredericks, 28th Aug.

"Suevia" 6th Sept.

"Solgenheim" 20th Sept.

"Dayton" 6th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1911.

[566]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. Croby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 21st Aug., 3 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1911.

[14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

[1098]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
ST. ALBANS	28th July	Tuesday, Aug. 22.
EASTERN	29th Aug.	Saturday, Sept. 16.
ALDENHAM	30th Sept.	" " Sept. 30.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigrating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to
Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting at San Francisco with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE.

The Twin Screw Steamer.

"NIPPON MARU" (Capt. W. E. Filaeo), will be despatched from Hongkong on the 18th August next, at Noon, via SHANGHAI and NAGASAKI to KOBE, where passengers and cargo will be transhipped to the new and improved triple screw turbine steamer.

"SHINYO MARU" (Capt. H. S. Smith), the latest addition to the trans-Pacific service, and a sister ship of the s.s. "TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU."

This new turbine steamer is replete with every modern convenience, including a Palm Garden on the Bridge Deck; all state-rooms are outside rooms.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo. The only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Central and Panamanian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Tuesday, 22nd August, at Noon.

The S.S. "KIYO MARU" will be despatched from Hongkong via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, BALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, and CORONEL on TUESDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
K. MATSUDA, Agent,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

COMMERCIAL.

Singapore Share Circular.

During the past week Sterling Rubber Shares have been almost entirely neglected and business in local Rubbers has been on a small scale. Mining shares remain steady but for a decline in Tinopolis, while Industrials have been the most active section of the market.

Rubber.—Highlands have been sold at 80s. Ayer Kuntins 16s. Bortams, 5s. 4.1-2d. Merlimans 3s. 4d. and Chungs, part paid, 2s. 6d. premium. Kolemaks have changed hands at 83 discount. Glencaly 81.20 to 81.25. Ayer Moleks 81.65 to 81.70. Ulu Pandans 50 cents. Kompos 82.80. Ayer Panas 83.40. Chingkat Sarlangs 84.25. Pantais 81.15 and Teluk Ansons 84.15.

Mining.—Tinopolis have risen again during the week to 40.50 buyers, but have weakened towards the close. Bruangs have been placed at 85. Belats 84 and Ruabs 81.50 to 81.60.

General.—Straits Trading have been done between 849 and 50. Steamships are strong at 255, Frasers and Neaves are wanted at 843, Singapore Cold Storages have been placed at 88 and 80, and Riley Hargreaves are required for at 885. Shell Transports have dropped to 84s. 6d., at which price business has been done.

July Rubber Returns.

Jugrat.—13,847 lbs.
Kola Tinggi.—1,530 lbs.
F. M. S. Rubber Co.—30,245 lbs.

Kuala Lumpur.—58,844 lbs.
Tanjong Malim.—0,260 lbs.
Anglo-Malay.—68,151 lbs.

Pattaling.—22,061 lbs.
London Asiatic.—25,000 lbs.
Golden Hope.—9,759 lbs.

Selaba.—16,341 lbs.
Bikam.—9,206 lbs.
Sungai Chumor.—4,994 lbs.

Riba.—10,263 lbs.
Solangor Rubber Co.—35,000 lbs.

Senport.—5,510 lbs.
Sungei Kruit.—4,100 lbs.
Batu Matang.—1,874 lbs.

Jong Landor.—1,870 lbs.
Bekap.—2,506 lbs.
Kedah.—1,630 lbs.

Klebang.—955 lbs.
Bukit Toh Alang.—640 lbs.
Kajang.—1,078 lbs.

Total for seven months 6,471 lbs.
Inch Kenneth.—16,100 lbs.
Total for two months 29,100 lbs.

Total for same period last year 24,271 lbs.
Glenshiel.—5,861 lbs.

Total for seven months 41,046 lbs.
Total for same period last year 20,031 lbs.

Batu Tiga.—June 11,235 lbs.
July 12,052 lbs.

Edinburgh.—8,300 lbs.
Paradise.—May 9,750 lbs.
June 7,750 lbs.

July 8,000 lbs.
Sendayan (F.M.S.)—2,009 lbs.
Crop for first ten months of company's year 12,135 lbs.

Tungkah.—2,008 lbs.
Crop for first ten months of company's year 1910-11 13,580 lbs.

Crop for July 1910 627 lbs.
Crop for first ten months of company's year 1909-10 3,206 lbs.

Baintong (Solangor)—4,752 lbs.
Crop for first three months of the company's year 1911-1912 11,968 lbs.

Crop for July, 1910, 2,700 lbs.
Crop for first three months of company's year 1910-1911 6,304 lbs.

Jeram.—3,341 lbs. as against 999 lbs. for the same period last year. This makes a total of 12,755 lbs. for the four months to date as compared with 2,317 lbs. for the same period last year.

Soromban.—30,709 lbs. as against 38,035 lbs. for the same period last year. This makes a total of 190,380 lbs. for the seven months to date as compared with 214,414 lbs. for the same period last year.

The shortage is due to

SHARE REPORT

S-SELLERS. SA-SALE. D-BUYERS